value being associated with a specific sample such that, if the sample is valid, the value of the sample is taken as the filter input value whereas, if the sample is not valid, a padding value is taken as the filter input value, the padding value being derived from at least one valid sample.

Claim 3. (amended) A method of filtering as claimed in claim 1, [characterized in that] <u>wherein</u> the method comprises the steps of:
- forming a cluster of samples;
- calculating a padding value on the basis of valid samples in the cluster;
- forming a set of filter values by taking, for each valid sample, the value of that sample and by taking the padding value for each non-valid sample;
- deriving a filtered sample from the cluster of filter input values.

Claim 4. (amended) A filter arrangement (FAR) for filtering a collection of samples (Si), [characterized in that] <u>wherein</u> the filter arrangement comprises:
- an input circuit for distinguishing between valid samples (Si+) and non-valid samples (Si-) on the basis of auxiliary data (AUX); and
- a filtering circuit for deriving filtered samples (So), which are associated with the valid samples (Si+), exclusively on the basis of the valid samples (Si+).

Claim 5. (amended) A computer program product for a filter arrangement, the computer program product [being characterized in that it] comprises a set of instructions which, when loaded into the filter arrangement, causes the filter arrangement to carry out the method as claimed in claim 1.